| OUNTRY. | East Germany | | T., |
|---------|--|--|--------------|
| SUBJECT | VEB Werk fuer Bauelemente der Nachrichtentechnik "Carl von Ossietzky" Berlin-Teltow. Description of Plant, Production, and Personnel | NO. OF 14065 3 | November 25) |
| PLACE | <u> </u> | NC 11 THEES | |
| NFO. | | SUTTRATION TO REAL TRAIN | 25X |
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In January 1958, the official designation of the enterprise was VEB Werk fuer Bauelemente der Machrichtentechnik "Carl von Osstetzky", Berlingertow, Potsdamerstrasse 117-119. The plant, also known as the Dasietzky Werk, was subordinate to the Main Administration Radio and Telecommunications (HV RFT) of the Ministry of General Machine Construction. The plant area included a filcor space of 35,000 square meters, and extended for 200 meters on Potsdamerstrasse and 180 meters on Nelssestrasse. The factory building was located on the Lichterfelde-Teltow-Stahnsdorf highway, directly at the Kheinmachnew bridge over the Teltow Genal. The plant included a production department, a testing department, and a development department. All three departments were housed in an E-shaped, 100-meter long, five-story building. Apart from this building, the plant area included a messball,

40 meters long, and an athletics field.

The plant was the former Teltow TEB Dralowid (Draht) ose Widerstaende - wireless resistors) which was given its present name in 1954. The production department with a 1,500-mmm workforce manufactured elements for all kind of telecommunication equipment. All parts had previously been studied and tested at the development and testing department respectively. The testing department employed some 280 persons. The development department had some 175 employees including 12 scientists. 100 engineers (high-frequency specialists, mostly graduates from professional schools), and 40 technicians in addition to auxiliary personnel and administrative employees. With a view to interrupting al' contacts between leading personnel of the development and testing departments and West Berlin, the Ministerium fuer Allgemeinen Maschinenbau has made reposted attempts to transfer the plant as a whole to the Polish border near Frankfurt/Oder, Transfer of individual departments was started in late 1956. As soon as a production line had been developed and tested, and serial production had been started, the department involved was transferred to the Polish border. Frankfurt/Oder and Gornsdorf near Karl-Harx-Stact were reported as places of destination.

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- Prior to January 1958, the official designation of the plant under observation was RFT-VEB Werk fuer Bauelements der Nachrichtentechnik Carl von Ossietzki, Ministerium fuer den Allgemeinen Maschinenbau, HV RFT, Ossietzki. It was located on 117-119 Potsdamerstrasse in Teltow near Berlin. The plant area covered a floor space of 36,000 m², with a 200-meter front along Potsdamerstrasse and a 180-meter front along Neissestrasse. The factory building was located on the Lichterfelde-Teltow-Stahnsdorf highway, directly at the Kleinmachnow bridge over the Teltow Canal. The plant included a production department, a testing department, and a development department. All three departments were housed in an E-shaped, 100-meter long, five-story building. Apart from the abovementioned building, the plant area included a messhall, 40 meters long, and an athletics field.
- The plant was the former Teltow VEB Dralowid (Drahtlose Widerstaende - wireless resistors) which was given its present name in 1954. The production department with a 1,500-men workforce manufactured elements for all kind of telecommunication equipment. All parts had previously been studied and tested at the development and testing department respectively. The testing department employed some 280 persons. The development department had some 175 employees including 12 scientists, 100 engineers (high-frequency specialists, mostly graduates from professional schools), and 40 technicians in addition to auxiliary personnel and administrative employees. With a view to interrupting all contacts between leading personnel of the development and testing departments and West Berlin. the Ministerium fuer Allgemeinen Maschinenbau has made repeated attempts to transfer the plant as a whole to the Polish border near Frankfurt/Oder. Transfer of individual departments was started in late 1956. As soon as a production line had been developed and tested, and serial production had been started, the department involved was transferred to the Polish border. Frankfurt/Oder and Gornsdorf near Chemnitz were reported as places of destination.

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- 3. Work was being stepped up in the field of semiconductors, particularly the development of germanium and silicon transistors, both point transistors and plate transistors, as well as junction-type diodes and germanium and silicon diodes. The aim was to reach US standards. For this purpose a sum of 5 to 6 million DNE had been made available to the development department for 1958. Progress was retarded by inadequate production of high-purity germanium and silicon, although satisfactory results were reached in recent times. Under US patents pure germanium and silicon have already successfully been used. Another stepped-up line was the development of resistors and magnetic material. Special attention was being paid to boron-carbon deposited resistors in view of their high constancy, capacitance, and low temperature coefficient. Efforts were also made to develop water-cooled, 1-100 kW antenna resistors, extra-high tension resistors of up to 200,000 V, and d.c.-resistant film resistors. A total of 1,500,000 DME were earmarked for these fields of investigation under the 1958 plan.
- 4. The plant was expected to fulfill its 1958 planned output of 90 million resistors, several million diodes, and some 100,000 transistors.
- 5. The products were delivered in the first place to Berlin-Koepenick, Leipzig, Frfurt, Radeberg (VEB Rafena), Sonneberg (Stern-Radio), and Berlin-Weissensee (Stern-Radio). Exports were shipped to China, the Soviet Union, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the (Berlin Telefunkenwerke). The exports were handled by DIA Elektrotechnik, located on Tucholskistrasse in Berlin.

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6. The following personnel was reported for the individual departments:

a. Production Department

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Manager Bohrmann

Cadre chief Gossmann, Erna

BPO (factory party organisation)

chief

Krusch

BGL (factory union local) chief

Thurley

Labor chief

Roeppke

Commercial manager

Hermann Ewert

Technical manager

Friederici

Production manager

Leonhardt

Chief of film relator department

Leonhardt

Chief of iron powder core

Walter Goetse

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- 3 -

Chief of infrared emittor department (this department was slated for transfer to Oranienburg with its 150-men workforce)

undetermined

Chief of wire-wound resistor department (this department was transferred to Gornsdorf near Chemnits with a 180-men workforce in October 1957)

undetermined

Chief of "Panta-Ohm" department (vitreous snamel-coated and semented wire-wound resistors) (this department was transferred to Gornsdorf near Chemnitz with a 100-men workforce in October 1957)

undetermined

Chief of diode department (this department was transferred to Frankfurt/Oder with a 180-men workforce in December 1957

undetermined

Chief of potentiometer department (this department was transferred to Gornsdorf near Chemnits with a 100-men workforce in November 1957

undetermined.

b. Development Department

Manager

Dr. Matthias Falter

Deputy

Dr.ing. Henninger

Secretary

Philomene Schmidt

Scientific assistant

Reabe

Chief of semiconductor main department

Dr. Blankenburg

Chief of resistor and magnetic

Dr. Henninger

materials main department

15 vorkers

Film resistor laboratory

Iron powder core and ferrite laboratory

10 workers

Fixed composition resistor laboratory

5 workers

Infrared emitter laborarcty

4 vorkers

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| Potentiometer and colloidal resistor laboratory | | |
|---|-----|------------|
| laboratory | 3 W | orkers |
| Transistor laboratory | 12 | n |
| Diode laboratory | 10 | н . |
| Plate diede laboratory | 8 | Ħ |
| Fundamental research laboratory | 12 | # · |
| Crystal laboratory | 4 | * |
| Application laboratory | 4 | # |
| Metal deposit laboratory | 4 | |
| Hot-conductor laboratory | 8 | |
| Construction office | | • |
| Construction office Lange | 8 | n |
| Construction office Seidelmann | 6 | н . |
| Chemical laboratory | 10 | п , |
| Glass laboratory | 4 | Ħ |
| Mechanical testing laboratory | 20 | ₩. |
| Electromechanical testing laboratory | 10 | Ħ |
| Blue print shop | 3 | Ħ |
| Photographic laboratory | 3 | Ħ |
| | | |

About two-thirds of all efforts were dedicated to development work in the main department for semiconductors, the remaining one-third to work in the main department for resistors and magnetic material matters.

. Testing Department

| Manager | Jasczs |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Chief of semiconductor main | |
| department | Guenther Schmidt |
| Chief of resistor and magnetic | |
| materials main department | Alfred Meister |

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| Resistor department | 15 workers | |
|--|------------|--|
| Iron powder core, ferrite, and carbonyl-iron core department | 12 workers | |
| Potenticmeter department | 4 workers | |
| Diode department | 50 workers | |
| Transistor department | 50 workers | |
| Plate diode department | 20 workers | |
| Planning department | 10 workers | |
| Preparation department | 10 workers | |
| Commercial department | 50 workers | |
| Library | 3 workers. | |

Comment. For diagram showing the organization of RFT-VEB Work fuer Bauelemente der Nachrichtentechnik "Karl von Ossistaki", Berlin-Teltow, see Annex.

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